WE NEED MEN, MANY MEN, CRIES CONAN DOYLE

Noted English Author Implores All Englishmen to Rally with Russia, in the first instance, then and Make All Efforts and Sacrifices with Russia, in the first instance, then the Causes and Possible Effects of Great Conflict---British Victory Means Relief for their Country

Beit," &c.

stand the causes of this war, and treeds and the alites of these people, building holiday, it was but a cloak work. Then, with the grim acquiesting unmoved while the little state which will speedly have so im- in those of the Great Frederick, and incidement portant a bearing upon the lives of in those of Napoleon. When we could not help them with men we helped them who profess to know. Let me try, in their enemies. the shortest space and in the clearest "And now, for the first time in histoo late, to make those efforts and sac- press and the German people.

streets are full of those who should be "At first this unexpected phenome

in our camps. All our lives have been but a preparawe bear ourselves in these few months

The causes of the war are only of moment to us, at this stage, in that we gain more strength in our arms and really go to the wall. And now it is all of us must help, in his own fashion, to the last ounce of his strength, that Such was the prevailing mood of the

this end may be victory. nced, but men, men-and always more starting with restless energy to build men. If words can bring the men then up a formidable fleet, adding prothey are of avail. If not they may well gramme to programme out of all pos-wait for the times to mend. But if sible proportion to the German com-there is a doubt in the mind of any man as to the justice of his country's coast line exposed to attack. Already quarrel, then even a writer may find vainglorious boasts were made that Gerwork ready to his hand.

Let us cast our minds back upon the the seas. events which have led up to this con-flict. They may be divided into two separate classes, those which prepared Kaiser later in a message to the Czar. the general situation and those which caused the special quarrel. Each of growing menace? So long as she was these I will treat in its turn.

one which a man must be blind and She took the steps which were necessary deaf not to understand, that for many for her own safety, and without formyears Germany, intoxicated by her suc- ing an alliance she composed her differwealth, has regarded the British Empire with eyes of jealousy and hatred.

It has never been alleged by those who gave expression to this almost unification. The first fruit of the new German fleet was the Entente Cordiale. We had found our every large of the control of the new German fleet was the Entente Cordiale. versal national passion that Great had found our enemy. It was necessary Britain had in any way, either histori-

done by us until their deliberate policy done by us until their deliberate policy had forced us into antagonism. On the Agadir, and pushed matters to the very England, old indeed and corrupt, rotten. The laid her hand upon her sword hilt. other hand, a long list of occasions edge of war. But no threats induced through and through." One blow and Germany sprang to the side of her ally could very easily be compiled on which Britain to be false to her mutual in- the vast sham would fly to pieces, and France ranged herself with Russia. we had helped them in some common cause, from the days of Mariborough to those of Bluecher. Until the twentieth century had turned they had no possible

In commerce our record was even more clear. Never in any way had we interfered with that great development of trade which has turned them from one of the poorest to one of the richest of European states. Our markets were open to them untaxed, while our own manufacturers paid 20 per cent, in Germany. The markets of India, of Egypt and of every portion of the empire which had no self-appointed tariff were as open to German goods as to British

Nothing could possibly have been more generous than our commercial treatment. No doubt there was some grumbling when cheap imitations our own goods were occasionally found to oust the originals from their marfeeling was but natural and human. But in all matters of comdawn of this century, they have no shadow of a grievance against us.

bitter hatred, a hatred which long antedates the days when we were compelled to take a definite stand against them. In all sorts of ways this hatred showed itself, in the diatribes of pro-fessors, in the pages of books, in the

Usually it was a sullen, silen; dislike into bitter utterance, as at the time of hed of the Emperor's father, or on the occasion of the Jameson raid. And the end of the century as to which European country was our natural ally.

a more questioning gaze at his distant found. Those two events were the Boer war and the ing the problem has never been to ask opinions are the springs of national building of the German fleet. The first sympathy and cooperation, but to pic-policy.

By ARTHUR CONAN DOYLE, us less. The difference as it struck men | But such was their absurd self-de-

Beit," &c. "But it was very different with Ger-ism but cowardice that prompted us, and their answer was to enlarge their Heve it, and yet it is so stated by some with money. Our fleet has crushed

words that I can command, to lay be-fore them both the causes and the pos-who were our friends in Europe, and sible effects, and to implore them now, nowhere have we met more hatred and tow, at this very moment, before it is more slander than from the German in Germany every man from the ages and the respectable journals have not hesi-tated to represent the British troops of 16 to 55 is with the colors. The last troops every bit as humane and as man has been called up. And yet we highly disciplined as their own-not hear-we could not bear to see-that only as committing outrages on peryoung athletic men in this country are son and property but even as murplaying football or cricket, while our dering women and children.

non merely surprised the British peo All our lives have been but a prepara-tion for this supreme moment. All our after two years of it it has roused a future lives will be determined by how deep, enduring anger in their minds.

to come. Shame, shame on the man attacks upon us have left an enduring who falls his country in this its hour feeling of resentment which will not of need! I would not force him to serve.

I could not think that the service of the control of t I could not think that the service of such a man was of any avail. Let the country be served by free men, and let them deal with the coward or the slugthern deal with the slugthern deal with the coward or the slugthern dea

more iron in our souls by a knowledge certain that in our lifetime no British that it is for all that is honorable and guinea and no soldier's life would under sacred for which we fight. What really any circumstances be spent for such an concerns us is that we are in a fight end. That is one strange result of the for our national life, that we must fight life. through to the end, and that each and sible that it may prove not the least

his end may be victory.

That is the essence of the situation.

nation when they perceived Germany, under the lead of her Emperor, followis not words and phrases that we ing up her expressions of enmity by many was the successor to Britain upon

What was Britain to do under this isolated the diplomacy of Germany might hese I will treat in its turn.

It is a matter of common knowledge. form some naval coalition against her.

of the fact that standing was a reality or a sham. Could the next

foolish, did they not know by past ex- this abyss:

I have shown that we have in very is certain." truth never injured nor desired to inwe opposed her politically until her own deliberate actions drove us into the camp of her opponents. But it may well be asked why then did they dislike us and why did they weave hostile plots against us? It was that, as it seemed to them and as indeed it acof our own wills stood between Ger- I have tried to show that we are in

maritime power and the energy of her laid us right across their exit to the merchants and people had become a oceans of the world. That this deeply to victory. great world Power when Germany was rooted national sentiment, which forstill unformed. Thus, when she had ever regarding us as the Carthage to took a step which removed the last liberately go out of its way to wage grown to her full stature she found that which they were destined to play the doubt from the most cautious of us hazardous and costly a struggle wh the choice places of the world and those part of Rome, would, sooner or later, most fitted for the spread of a trans- have brought about war between us. planted European race were already is, in my opinion, beyond all doubt filled up.

help nor could we alter it, since Canada, Australia and South Africa would not, "Even even if we could be imagined to have prochement must not blind us to the the unseemly dispute around the death- wished it, be transferred to German real situation," says Bernhardi. rule. And yet the Germans chafed, and may, at most, use them to delay th if we can put ourselves in their places necessary and inevitable war until we yet this bitter antagonism was in no we may admit that it was galling that may fairly imagine we have some prosway reciprocated in this country. If a the surplus of their manhood should go pect of success." poll had been taken at any time up to to build up the strength of an alien and

the vote would have gone overwhelm-ingly for Germany. "America first and was in truth to blame in the matter. which gave such a warning to the victhen Germany" would have been the Had their needs been openly and tim. erdict of nine men out of ten.

But then occurred two events which States moved in concord in the matter seriously, for they are not the ravings standled the easy going Briton, and it is difficult to think that no helpful of some Pan-German monomaniac, but made him look more intently and with solution of any kind could have been the considered views of the foremost But the German method of approach-

showed us, to our amazement, the bit-ture us as a degenerate race from whom ter desire which Germany had to do anything might be gained by playing us some mischlef; the second made us upon our imagined weakness and cowrealize that she was forging a weapon ardice. A nation which attends quietly Wh which that desire might be ful- to its own sober business must, according to their medieval notions, be a chessboard of the world waiting for the are most of us old enough to nation of decadent poltroons. If we opening which should assure a winning remember the torrent or calumny and fight our battles by means of free volun- game. insult which was showered upon us teers instead of enforced conscripts in the day of our temporary distress then the military spirit must be dead enemies separately rather than to-by the nation to whom we had so of-among us. Perhaps, even in this short gether. If Britain were attacked it was it Belgium had relied for her security the North Sea with the sombre thoughts is campaign, they have added this de-

struggle.
Public opinion has to be strongly

moved before our country can fight, and Author of "Sherlock Holmes," "The Lost World," "The Poison Lost World,"

public opinion under a Liberal Govern-Slav, there was a good chance that the value of her word, it was supposed Britain would remain undecided until that she would regard the treaty as a

for German People

ment might well be divided upon the subject of Russia. Therefore, if the attack. Britain had guaranteed the and our guns. Now, on the first occasion of testing should suffer if we were to lose. All be reconciled with what is right? as a be with us still, but in a greatly exag- again pushing himself into Mediterof our people who do not understand the causes of this war, and the causes of this war, and the causes of these people. would overshadow our lives.

great army, greater then than ever, upon a scene of action which had alwould be within striking distance of our ready by the treaty of Algecias been shores. To avoid sinking forever into allotted to France. How could an hones the condition of a dependency we should German whose mind was undebauched be compelled to have recourse to rigid by a controlled press justify such an compulsory service, and our diminished interference as that? revenues would be all turned to the needs of self-defence. Such would be the miserable condi- a treaty without the consent of the

tion in which we should hand on to our other signatories, and that his own children that free and glorious empire country was supporting and probably which we inherited in all the fulness of its richness and its splendor from those strong fathers who have built it up-What peace of mind, what self-respect, could be left for us in the remainder of our lives? The weight of dishonor would he always upon our hearts. And yet this will surely be our fate and our future if we do not nerve our souls and brace our arms for victory.

No regrets will avail, no excuses will help, no after thoughts can profit It is now, now, even in these weeks us. It is now, now, even in these weeks and months that are passing, that the final reckoning is being taken, and when once the sum is made up no further effort can change it.

self, save on a theory that might is right; that no moral law applies to the superman, and that so long as one hews one's way through the rest can matter little? To such a point

fortunes or even our families, when brought by the infernal teachings of compared with the life or death of the Prussian military great mother of us all? We are but the back as far as Frederick the Second, but eaves of the tree. What matter if we intensified by the exhortations of press flutter down to-day or to-morrow so and professors during our own times. long as the great trunk stands and the The mind of the average kindly German burrowing roots are firm? Happy the citizen has been debauched and yet man who can die with the thought that in this greatest crisis of all he has such a world crisis as this to startle served his country to the uttermost; but him at last from his obsession and who would bear the thoughts of him to see his position and that of his counwho would bear the the memory that he try in its true relation with humanity had shirked his duty and failed his and progress. country at the moment of her need?

There is a settled and assured future

There is darkness and trouble if we lose. But if we take a broader sweep and trace the meanings of this contest as they affect others than ourselves, then ever greater, more glorious are the issues for which we

For the whole world stands at a turning point of its history, and one or other of two opposite principles, the rule of the soldier or the rule of the citizen, must now prevail. In this sense we pick up that precious jewel of personal fight for the masses of the German people, as some day they will understand, to free them from that formidable military caste which has used and as the servant rather than the master abused them, spending their bodies in an of a nation. unjust war and poisoning their minds by every device which could inflame them against those who wish nothing over the whole wide world. Everysave to live at peace with them.

We fight for the strong, deep Germany of old, the Germany of music and of philosophy, against this mozstrous is an active unit in the system of his modern aberration, the Germany of own Government, while our defeat

Instead of the world inspiring phrases weapons even upon your own flesh and and is beyond argument," said the Ger- blood at my command." These are the nessages which have come from this perversion of a nation's soul.

But the matter lies deep. The Hohenzollerns and the Hapsburgs have used their peoples as a great landowner might use the serfs upon his estate. It was, and is, their expressed theory that they were in their position by the grace of God, that they owned no reckoning to any man and that kingdom and folk were committed for better or worse to their

Round this theory of the Dark Age: here gathered all the forces of the courts of the empire, all the obility who make so huge a class Germanic countries, all the vast army o whom strict discipline and obedience ders of the State, all the purveyor of warlike stores. These and their lik were the natural setting to such a cen-

tral idea. Court influence largely controlled th eaching at the schools and universities and so the growing twig could be But all these forces together could no have upheld so dangerous and un natural a theory had it not been for the

affuence of a servile press. "How that press was managed, how the thoughts of the people could be urned to the right or the left with th same precision as a platoon of Grena diers, has been shown clearly enoug n the memoirs of Bismarck. Publi ppinion was poisoned at its very The average citizen lived in a false at mosphere where everything was dis

He saw his Kaiser not as an essenlally weak and impetuous man with langerous entourage who were ever at an indication of intelligence. nis ear but as Germany personified, an oack envious assailants from the be oved fatherland. He saw his neigh on the contrary lived in constant fear of him, but as a band of envious and the man sold out in a day. kept in order by the sudden stamp sentative who took measures latter of the sabre.

strength and that the slave-angel of only \$4.50. Christianity was superseded by a standard of right.

ng a telegram of congratulation to tion. he man who had inflicted this rebuff. a time when all Europe was shuddering these swindles is that the easier

hands were still wet with the blood of murdered Christians. Could that

the troubles of the last ten years would A little later he saw the Kaiser once tangle up the French developments in Her coastline would be increased, her northern Africa by provocative perports would face our own, her coaling sonal appearances at Morocco, and stations would be in every sea, and her later by sending a gunboat to intrude

He is or should be aware that in annexing Bosnia Austria was tearing up inciting her ally to this public breach of faith. Could he honestly think that this was right? And finally he must know, for his own Chancellor has publicly proclaimed it, that the invasion of Beigium was a breach of international right, and that Germany, or rather Prussia, had perjured herself upon the day that the first of her oldiers passed over the frontler.

How can he explain all this to himself, save on a theory that might is What are our lives or our labors, our of degradation have public morals been Thus I say that for the German who

stands outside the ruling classes our victory would bring a lasting relief and some hope that in future his destiny should be controlled by his own judgment and not by the passions or interests of those against whom he has at present no appeal. A system which has brought disaster to Germany and chaos to all Europe can never, one would think, be resumed, and amid the debris of his empire the Germans may freedom which is above the splender of foreign conquest. A Hapsburg or a Hohenzollern may find his true place

But apart from Germany, look at the where it will mean the triumph of reasoned democracy, of public debate of ordered freedom in which every man

eratic oversea men of our blood, to rally round us now, for all that you cherish, all that is bred in your very

and your wishes, for if our sword be broken you will be the poorer. But fear not, for our sword will not be broken, nor shall it ever drop from our hands until this matter is forever set in order. If every ally we have upon earth were to go down in blood and ruin, still would we fight through to the appointed end.

Defeat shall not daunt us. Incondusive victory shall not turn us from our purpose. The grind of poverty and the weariness of hopes deferred shall not blunt the edge of our resolve. With God's help we shall go to the end, and when that goal is reached it is our prayer that a new era shall come as our reward, an era in which, by common action of State with State, mutual hatreds and strivings shall be appeared land shall no longer be estranged from land, and huge armies and fleets will e nightmares of the past. ever, the throes of evil may give birth

is, a task that will ask for all we have in strength and resolution. Have you who read this played your part to the highest? If not, do it now, or stand forever shamed. (Copyright, 1914, by Arthur Conas

Doyle.)

EASY SWINDLE IN INDIANA.

A BOUT the rawest rouse reubens that I know of," said a Bleecker street wholesale Indiana not long ago, and Indiana is State where education simply grows of the trees. I won't mention the town but it has about 1,500 population, and ! have one good customer there, which is

"Well, into this town about a month angel with a flaming sword, beating before I arrived on the scene and heard the sad tale a man from Chicago appeared with a trunk full of suit pattern pors not as peaceful nations who had for men and went around town selling no possible desire to attack him but them at \$2 a pattern, a price that caught the reubens in great shape, and ruculent conspirators who could only each purchaser that the firm's reprejackboot and the menacing come along in a day or two and for 50 cents apiece would take their measures He insensibly imbibed the Nietzsche and carry the cloth atong to be mass toctrine that the immorality of the up by the firm in the latest city styles superman may be as colossal as his for \$2 a suit, making the entire cos

"It was a cinch, and no mistake, an which his reason must have told him showed up they had the patterns. But were indefensible he was still narcot- the man showed up and took the meeized by this conception of some new ures for 50 cents each and the \$2 for making. He also took the cloth away He saw his Kaiser at the time of a with him to be made up, and that was cetty humiliation to Great Britain send- the last seen of the clothing combina-

"It looks too easy to be true, doesn' Could that be approved by reason? At it? But it isn't, and the funny part of over the Armenian massacres he saw are the less trouble they are to work

"The Last War," by W. A. Dwiggins.

the same Prussian King had abandoned they drive a wedge between us by show- tempt in which he has learned to hold it was impossible for any state to ac- awakening.

Now for the third and most fatal time choose his reward. Listen to Prof. tions had begun.

perience that we would keep our "A thing that is wholly a sham," he laware that our interests were firmly question at issue. And what answ promise given? In their madness they cried, in allusion to our empire, "cannot, bound with those of France, and that save one could any Briton give to it?

Were ever words more true when nation which had been so jure Germany in commerce, nor have applied to the narrow bureaucracy and chosen as the starting point of the war he is fighting not for aggression, no

It was not a matter which we could ment which was least favorable for

"Even English attempts at a rap-

A more shameless sentence was neve penned, and one stands marvelling So far we could see their grievance or which is the more grotesque-the cynimilitary writer of Germany, one who is in touch with those inner circles whose

be with Great Britain," said the bitter Treitschke. Sooner or later the shock was to

come. Germany sat brooding over the

almost certain that France and Russia amid her formidable neighbors. On the which have so long been ours, while true that other nations treated us lit- lusion also to the dust bin of their many would stand by her side. But if, on strength of it also France had lavished their lives will be brightened and ele- over the Armenian massacres he saw are the better, and yet their treatment hurt errors, the quarrel could be made all her defences upon her eastern from yated by money which we in our darker this same Kaiser paying a compli- off."

Britain had in any way, either histori- that we should find our friends. Thus blood and of iron, the Germany a we were driven into our present com- forts. Our decay had become a part selves, and that great final reckoning able, and yet the wisest brains of Ger- which, instead of the old things of ileged class, the thrusting down of the cally or commercially, done dermany, done dermany, done dermany seem to have persuaded thenmischief. Even our most bitter traducers, when asked to give any definite
historical reasons for their dislike, were
compelled to put forward such ludicrous
excuses as that the British had abandoned the Prussian King in the year
doned the year keep and down of the would have persuaded thenbeauty, there come to would then subjection of cowardly indolence that even this
selves, and that great had fectoms
which, instead of the old things of
their national faith.

At first the wish may beem to have persuaded thenbeauty, there come
for the first time would have been the
solved they come
for the instance of the old things of
their national faith.

At first the wish may beet one
civilian by the arrogance and intolerdone the reiterated assertions of their national faith.

At first the wish may beet one
civilian by the arrogance of
the deal yind come.

At first the wish may beem to beauty there come
for the first time would have t

the same Prussian King and Johndon's like was impossible for any state to achis own allies in the same war under far more damaging circumstances, acting up to his own motto that no promises are binding where the vital intersises are being the vital intersises and the waste in the decade which have been discovered as of the discovered as of the discovered as a continuous content the vital intersises are binding where the vital intersises are the vital intersises are the vital intersises are the vital intersises are the v ing up to his own mixed upon solvent intersises are binding where the vital intersises are bindi

> from those pieces the victor could Like a thunderclap the war of the na- and is beyond argument," answered the they have demanded that we forswear Treitschke, a man who above all others So far all had worked well for Ger. British statesman. they have demanded that we forswear ourselves and break our own bond lest has been the evil genius of his country a worse thing befall us. Blind and has done most to push it toward who were familiar with the past and possible. Would Britain keep her word or would she not? That was the sole his abyss:
>
> icould look into the future might be well or would she not? That was the sole
> "A thing that is wholly a sham," he aware that our interests were firmly question at issue. And what answer

> have wrought an irremediable evil to in this universe of ours, endure for ever. if our faggots were not tied together themselves, to us and to all Europe. It may endure for a day, but its doom they would assuredly be snapped each Minister, "that any nation ever entered in its turn. But the unsavory assassi-nation which had been so cleverly conscience and stronger conviction that

> seemed to them and as indeed it actually may have been, we independently which can best abide it.
>
> The furnace together. The day of God's and the issues ill defined.
>
> We surely have our quarrel just.
>
> We surely have our quarrel just.
>
> So much for the events which have the harbor dues of led us to war. Now for a moment led us to war. Salonica! So the question might have us glance at what we may have to hope many and that world empire of which no way to blame for the hostility presented itself to the average man, for, what we may have to fear, an the dreamed.
>
> This was caused by circumstances far as it had any solid cause at all, country and the autocrat of its destinative win through to a lasting peace. over which we had no control and it has arisen from fixed factors, which itinies. In spite of all the wisdom of our What have we to gain if we win which we could not modify if we had could no more be changed by us than statesmen, it is doubtful if on such a That we have nothing material to gain wished to do so. Britain through her the geographical position which has quarrel we could have gained that nat no colonies which we covet, no possess tional momentum which might carry us sions of any sort that we desire is the

doubt from the most cautious of us hazardous and costly a struggle when and left us in a position where we must there is no prize for victory. But one either draw our sword or stand forever dishonored and humiliated before the But it was planned to come at the moworld. The action demanded of us was harmless State.

We will surely break her naval power treachery that we ask ourselves in dis- and take such steps that it shall r

One has only to read our Ambas- trade, while an even more serious res sador's description of his interview with was that our programmes of social re the German Chancellor after our de- form had to be curtailed from want of cision was announced, "so evidently the money which could finance them. overcome by the news of our action." scrap of paper."

proposed to lightly set aside? It was to those of self-improvement.

"It is to us a vital matter of strater; "It is to us a vital matter of honor

But at that very moment Germany provoked by us. No nation would de

enormous indirect benefit we will gain if we can make Germany a peaceful and may what can we ever have done that a menace to us any more. It was this could make others for one instant naval power, with its rapid increase at imagine us to be capable of so dastardly the need that we should ever, as Mr Churchill has so well expressed it. Yet that it was really supposed that ready at our average moment to mee we could do it and that it was not an attack at their chosen moment— merely put forward as an excuse for was this which has piled up our wa drawing us into war is shown by the estimates during the last ten years unti anger and consternation of the Kaiser they have bowed us down. With such and his Chancellor when we drew back enormous sums spent upon ships and from what the British Prime Minister guns great masses of capital were had described as "an infamous propo- verted from the ordinary channels

Let the menace of that lurking fleet to see that through some extraordinary be withdrawn, the nightmare of those mental aberration the German rulers thousand hammers working day and did actually believe that a vital treaty night in forging engines for our de with Britain's signature upon it could struction, and our estimates will once be regarded by this country as a mere again be those of a civilized Christian country, while our vast capital will be What was this treaty which it was turned from measures of self-protection the guarantee of the neutrality of Bel- our victory be complete there is little gium signed in 1839, confirmed verbally which Germany can yield to us save and in writing by Bismarck in 1870 the removal of that shadow which has by Prussia, France and Britain, each darkened us so long. But our children and our children will never, and to enforce it. On the strength of if we do our work well now, look across